

# Rock Cycle Quiz

melting & cooling

Which best describes one way igneous rocks form?

- a. Sedimentary Rocks erode
- b. Sedimentary rocks are compacted
- c. Metamorphic rocks are melted, then cooled
- d. Metamorphic rocks are deposited and cemented.

2. A student investigated how much water different soil types can hold. The student placed each soil in a container with small holes in the bottom. The student poured water into the container of soil, then recovered the water that drained from the soil. Data from this investigation are shown in the table below.

*Independent Variable*

Soil Type	Amount of Water Poured into Soil (milliliters)	Amount of Water Drained from Soil (milliliters)
Sand	10	8
Clay	20	5
Loam	30	15

*Dependent Variable*  
*Shrinkage (water being poured)*

After reviewing the data, the student concluded that sand could not hold as much water as clay or loam. Which is the most likely reason this is an invalid conclusion?

- A. The student should have tested more than three types of soil.
- B. The student should have poured different types of liquid over the soils.
- C. The student should have poured the same amount of water over each soil.
- D. The student should have recovered the same amount of water from each type of soil.

## Some Processes in the Rock Cycle

1	New rock forms from rock that is melted and then cools.
2	New rock forms after rock experiences high temperatures and pressure.
3	New rock forms after pieces of rock weather and then erode and are deposited in layers.

Igneous  
Metamorphic  
Sedimentary  
Compacted + Cemented

Which type of rock is most likely created from process 3?

- A. Igneous
- B. Sedimentary
- C. Metamorphic
- D. Magma

## Rock Cycle Process

Process	Description
X	Rocks change by heat and pressure.
Y	Rocks melt and cool.
Z	Rocks weather and erode.

Metamorphic  
Igneous  
Sedimentary

What type of rock is most likely created by process Y?

- A. Igneous
- B. Sedimentary
- C. Metamorphic
- D. Magma

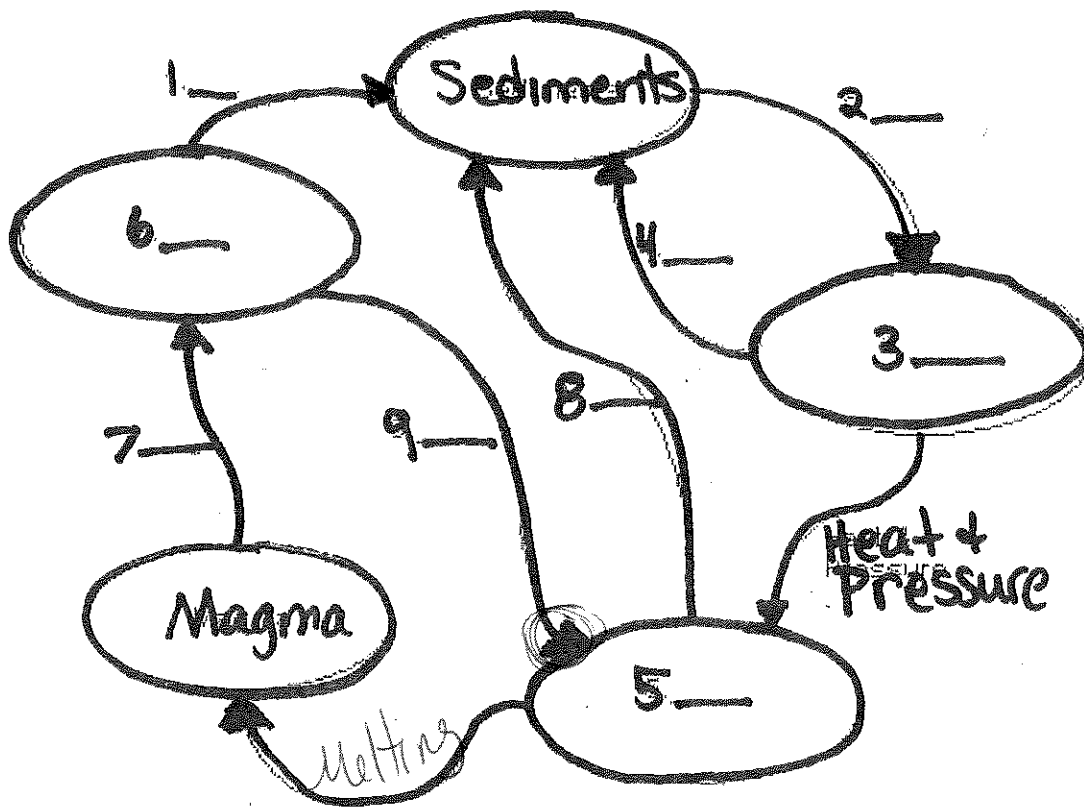
5. Which statement accurately describes the process that forms a type of rock?

- F. Metamorphic rock forms when igneous rocks are compacted at high temperatures. ↓ pressure
- G. ~~Sedimentary~~ <sup>Magma</sup> rock forms when metamorphic rock melts.
- H. Sedimentary rock forms when small pieces of rock are compacted and cemented.
- J. ~~Metamorphic~~ rock forms when magma cools and crystallizes.

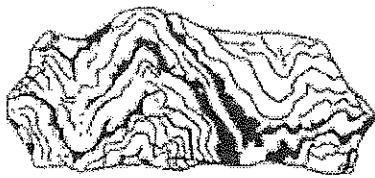
Igneous  
Intrusive

Lava cools = Extrusive

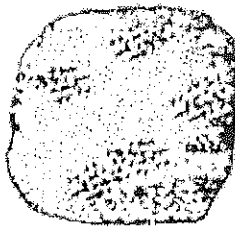
→ Verb DO = Nouns



1. Weathering + erosion
2. Compacting / cementing
3. Sedimentary Rock
4. W & E
5. Metamorphic
6. Igneous
7. Cooling
8. W & E
9. Heat + Pressure



(1)



(3)



(2)



(4)

The rocks to the left represent Extrusive and Intrusive Igneous rocks, Metamorphic Rocks and Sedimentary rocks. Identify each type of rock and defend your answer.

1. Metamorphic - b/c it has deformed layers (Ribbons) over H+P
2. Intrusive Igneous Rock  
Has large crystals cooled slowly
3. Extrusive Igneous - small crystals  
holes - cooled quickly
4. Sedimentary Rocks straight layers + fossils